SMITH, CAMP & CO., Proprietors. W. HY. SMITH and IRA P. JONES, Editors.

Office No. 16, : : : : Deaderick Street. FOR GOVERNOR. ROBERT HATTON, of Wilson.

F. K. ZOLLICOFFER, of Davidson. FOR BENATOR A. F GOFF. FOR REPRESENTATIVES, JOSEPH L. EWING. M. VAUGHN.

FOR JOINT REPRESENTATIVE, HENRY MANEY, of Davidson,

## Tennessee Items.

The "American Statesman," formerly published at Dandridge, has been removed to Morristown. In its issue of Friday last, the Statesman has something to say relative to the progress of its new home, It says Morristown was incorporated in 1855, since which time its march has been rapidly onward. Its population now exceeds five bundred. It is immediately on the line of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, and is made the point of the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap, and Charleston Railroad, a portion of which has already been graded and is now under suspicious movement. The site of the village is an elevated one, and commands a fines view of the surrounding country. We doubt not, in a lew years it will be a large town.

A correspondent of the Maryville East Tennesse an says Mr. Frederick Shields, of Cade's Cove, Blount county, killed a panther on the 12th of June. which measured 8 feet 5 inches from the tip of his nose to the end of his tail. The panther had killed and carried off a young colt about two months old, and Mr. Shields followed him with a dog, and drove him up a tree. The writer adds:

Shields drew upon the animal, the outlines of which he could discover between him and the stars, and wounded him in the shoulder. The panther immediately fell to the ground, and attempted to make his escape, but the dog engaged him in the branch, and a severe fight ensued. Shields fearing for the safety of his dog rushed into the thicket. and dealt some several blows upon the panther with his gun, but finding he could not effect much that way, drew his hunting knife, and kne-ling over the snimal, so as to not strike the dog, simed a deadly blow at the heart of the panther, when the end of his thumb, which was resting on the end of the knife hilt, was caught by a limb, which caused the knife, when it struck the panther, to s'ip through and badly wound his right hand. The knife having dropped from his hand by the side of the panther, Shields, kneeling over the animal, gathered the kuife and by several well-directed thrusts soon caused the panther to release the dog from his huge jaws, and give up the ghost. A more daving act is seldom recorded. After having dispatched the panther, Shields looked after the colt, and found that the panther had made an incision near the heart, and had taken the heart from the colt, and swallowed it entire without lascerating in the least, as was discovered upon opening the panther.

The Fort Yuma and El Paso wagon road the ferry to Arkansas. They will proced to Little Rock, and there join the party collected thereand from thence proceed on their journey A great number of young men from this places have joined the expedition .- Memphis Eagle and Enquirer, June 28.

PRIZES IN NHE CITY SCHOOLS .- We learn that the following boys won prizes in the Senior City School, under charge of Mr. Pain, during the scholastic term just expired : T. B. Trez vant, E. Houston M. B. Trezevant, C. Houston, P. Lilly and E.

There prizes-these little testimonials of scholarship and good conduct-should be highly prized by the boys: and they should incite them and their class-mates to nobler efforts still, during the coming year. We hear, from all quarters, that they richly merited what they won .- Ib.

A new mail route has been established from Lebanon to this place to commence the first of July, c. M. A. Price, Contractor. The trips are to be semi-weekly, leaving L-banon on Mondays and Fridays at 6 o'clock, A. M. and arriving at Cookeville at 8 o'clock, P. M. on the same days. And leaving Cookeville on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6 o'clock, A. M. and arriving at Lebanon at 8 o'clock. P. M. on the same days. This is the very route we need in this country; it brings us in direct communication with Nashville. It is to be a two-horse coach route. - Cookville Times.

THE SUNKEN FLEET OF THE BLACK SEA .- Sixteen of the Russian vessels that were sunk duing the war in the Black Sea, between Schastopol, Nicolaieff and Odessa, have been raised. The ateamers Pruth, Laba, Reni, Danube and Chersonese have been refitted, and are again in service. There were eighty-seven vessels, in all, sunk; and those that have been recovered have been raised by the Russians under the direction of their engineers and naval officers. The American company with which the Government has contracted for the raising of the versels sunk at the mouth of the harbor by Prince Menschikoff at the commencement of the siege, are expected to commence operations soon.

Dr. Bellows has won more fame as a preacher in behalf of the stage, and the advocate of actors and actresses, than as a supporter of Fremont and Black Republicanism. Since his celebrated sermon on theatricals, the members of the profession have clubbed together and obtained a fine bust of their champion, which is on exhibition in New York. So the actors and actresses of the Metropolis may now fairly be said to have busted their

THE CANVASS FOR CONGRESS IN TENNESSEE. -The following is a list of the candidates for Congress in the different districts in this State:

AMERICAN. DEMOCRAT. 1-Hon. N. G. Taylor, ( A. G. Watking A. G. Graham, 2-Horace Maynard, W. W. Wallace, 3 - Col. Wm. Heiskell, Hon. S. A. Smith, 4-Gen. J. G. Pickett, Col. J. Savage, 5-Hon. C Ready, Col. J. C. Guild, 6-No Opposition, Hon, G. W. Jones. 7-No Opposition, Hon J. V. Wright, 8-F. K. Zallicoffer W. M. Quarles, 9-Hon, E. Etheridge, Gen. J. D. C. Atkins, 10-W. H Stephens, W. T. Avery.

Col. C. C. Crowe, of Pulaski, Tenn., who is at present on a visit to South Alabama, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at Newbern, Greene county, on the 4th of July.

A letter from Troy, New York, says the New York Times, gives intelligence that General John E. Wook is dangerously ill of inflammation of the lungs.

"It is" (says Hood) "a stern and startling thing to think how often mortality stands on the brink of its grave without any misgiving; and yet in this themselves been guilty of the practices they con slipping world of strife, in the stir of human bustle so rife, there are dully sounds to tell us that life is dying and death is living!"

A humorous old man fell in with an ignorant and rather impertinent young minister, who proceeded to infrom the gentleman in rather positive terms, that he would never reach heaven unless he was born again, and added, "I have experienced that change, and now feel no anxiety." "And have you been born sgain?" sald his companion. "Yes, I trust I have," "Well," said the old gentleman," eyelog him very attentively, "I shouldn't think it would hurt you to be born once more."

An Irishman, who had been reduced to a mere shadow by a severe illness, was asked by this physician what he thought of a future state. "Ab. docthor," was the answer, "it makes no difference; yes ain't left enough of me for the devil to naturalize, no how!"

Bave you got a sister? Then love and cherish ber with a holy friendship. - Exchange. If you have't got any eister of your own, take so se other feller's sister, and love her. The effect just as good, and sometimes better .- Another

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1857

Mr. Bell uppelled to Distribution."

Today the above esption, the Union and American of yesterday, makes a quotation from a speech made by Hon. John Bell in 1848, in which he said "Distribution had ceased to be a question;" and, connecting it with a vote in 1850, in the Senate, against a proposition to renew the distribution act of 1841, attempts to create the impression that the distribution bill introduced by him into the Senste last winter, was a mere decoy to divert the attention of the people in the present canvass in Tennessee from other issues. Let us look into this matter. In 1848, Mr. Bell might have been justified in the declaration that "distribution has ceased to be a question." Other questions of greater importauce, growing out of the acquisition of territory from Mexico, were looming up before the people, portending bitter sectional strife. At such a time as that, it was the part of wisdom and sound policy to permit such questions as that of distribution, which could be revived again at a more favorable moment, to be laid aside. It was impolitic to continue to divide the people upon that issue, when the question of the rights of the South in the newly organized territories, was about to be presented; and the settlement of which bade fair to involve the Union itself. In 1850, when Mr. Bell voted against the proposition referred to, there was no probability that it would become a law. There was a majority in Congress opposed to it. Besides Mr. Bell had proposed to amend the bill to which it was sought to attach the distribution feature, (the bill granting lands to Illinois to construct the Central Railroad,) with a view to secure a portion of the lands for the construction of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad through the State of Tennessee. It is true, as stated by the Union and American, that this proposition of Mr. Bell failed. But it is probable our neighbor does not know the reason why it failed. The reason was this: Mr. Douglas and other friends of the bill privately approached Mr. Bell and requested him not to push his proposition, orging as a reason that the bill as construed by them, and as it was intended to be construed, already provided for what he desired-and that if it passed, a portion of the grant would be assigned to the construction of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad through Tennessee. Thus assured by the author of the bill, Mr. Douglas, and by others, Mr. King, of Alabama, amongst them, Mr. Bell did not press his amendment as he would have done. To secure the passage of the bill, and aid in the construction of an important road through his own State, he deemed it proper also to vote against the proposition of Mr. Dayton to attach an amendment re-enacting the distribution act of 1841. In doing this Mr. Bell did not oppose distribution, Had distribution come up as a separate, disexpedition started from here yesterday, crossing | tinct proposition, who can doubt that he would have supported it warmly although assured of its defeat?

The charge that Mr. Bell's bill of last winter was conceived in a spirit of deception, is unwarranted by truth. It may be that Mr. Bell did not expect it to become a law-that he did not have confidence enough in the sense of justice of the democratic majority in the Senate to believe that they would support it, and thus manifest a desire to place all the States upon a fair and equal footing. That was not Mr. Bell's fault. Neither should the certainty of defeat have deterred him from doing his duty. The States should be placed upon an equality in the enjoyment of the benefits of land grants. If obstacles are in the way, that is no reason why measures baying this object in view should not be proposed and pressed. If such a spirit had governed the American people, the world would never have seen the glorious spectacle of a great republic on this continent. We should have still remained slaves to the tyranny of Great Britain. If the democracy stand in the way of the success of the great measure of justice, now supported by the Amercan party, let the contest go on until the obstacle is removed. Let no one falter who desires its success, but labor, and continue to labor until the end is attained. This is the spirit which should govern freemen. It is the spirit which never fails when pursued vigorously, with fortitude and courage,

The Communication from "A DEMO-CHAT," which we publish this morning, was written by a gentleman who has borne a conspicious part in the contests in this State be tween his party and the whig, as well as the American party. We don't like his notions about Americanism, as inferentially drawn from his remarks, but he pleads the cause of individual independence too well to be denied a place in the PATRIOT.

Letters received yesterday from Minnesota bring eports of a Black Republican triumph in that State.

- Washington "States," June 25th. The election in Minnesota was for delegates to a convention to form a State Constitution. The Black Republicans triumphed. Why ! Because the Germans there, as we are informed by the New York Express voted with them; Germans, who, together with other aliens, were authorized to vote by the bill which passed the last Congress, by the votes of Northern democrats and Black Rypublicans against the remonstrances of such Southern men as Butler, Bayard, Brown, Clay, Rusk, Mason and others. And now, we are to see the full effect of this alien suffrage in the formation of a Black Republican constitution for Minnesota. Remember, voters of Tennessee, that alien suffrage is one of the doctrines defended by Gen. Harris, the democratic candidate for Governor.

Democratic Bark Lantern Circular. The Democracy have been in the habit of hold ng up the former secret machinery of the Americans as something very objectionable; in fact as dangerous to the liberties of the people. It appears that these self-righteous rebukers of sin-these preachers against the iniquity of secrecy-have demn, and will no doubt continue to practice them during this presidential canvass. The Whig party wondered how it was that their candidate for Governor, NEILL S. BROWN, was defeated in 1849, so unexpectedly. The old friends of the Ex-Governor will not be astonished when they learn now, for the first time, the secret machinery employed to cut him down. The weapon that did the deed, was all powerful, wielded by secret democratic conspirators, known only to a few leaders, who worked the wires. The facts are set forth in the following ar-

ticle from the Knozville Campaigner, and the circular appended: The following is a copy, verbatim et lateratim, of a circular issued by the Central Democratic Committee of Roane county, just previous to the election of Gov. Trousdale. This circular was sent to every civil district in that county; and a similar one went forth from every conney in the State, and every civil district. They are now arranging a more flicient organization at Nashville, and will pirch in this summer without any scruple at all. We call attention to the 4th section, which presents a plan of secrecy more rigid than the outh-bound obligations of Know Nothingiam. Democrats were not to be trusted who did not belong to their secret organisation, and all were not allowed to join. The Know Nothings let all in, and confided to them their less wealth, and besides, we shall receive the in-

unty, comprising John Finly, chairman, W. H. imore, Samuel Hotchkiss, Sanford Ingram, and W. H. Baker, and they hope you, as chairman of said committee, will avail yourself of the earliest ophand you the plan of organization proposed, which we trust and believe you will most zealously carry nto execution; and as the party organization during two last elections existed more in name than n fact, while that of our opponents was of the most perfect and systematic character. The committee confidently believe that in the selection they have made in your district, they have appointed working mer, and those who feel a lively interest in the success of our glorious principles. We hope you will proceed immediately to your work, resolved to comsence and continue the fight with a determination that knows no defeat, and a zeal worthy the cause we advocate.

One subject we wish particularly to call your atention to, and that is the circulation of documents. The proprietor of the Nashville Union is again publishing his campaign paper, and you must avail yourselves of it as a means of effecting good in your district, of which you should have at least twenty copies. But without further comment, we submit to you the plan of organization adopted by the com-

1st. To make out, forthwith, and forward to the Central Committee, three alphabetical lists-one of lecided whigs, one of decided democrats, and one of the doubtful, of which you will retain a copy. 2. That you report all changes, every two weeks to the central committee, which may take place in

your district. 3d. That you have regular meetings in your district, in order to interchange opinions, and receive information from each other, in order to enable you

to give the most correct report to the central com-4th. That you keep the FACT that there is ANY ORGANIZATION, rigidly SECRET from ALL, even

democrats, save those ONLY who are engaged in the organization!! 5th. All the time operate, and cause all calculaed to do so, on the doubtful. 6th. If at a loss for documents or arguments to

operate on the doubtful, apply to the central com-

nittee for aid and advice. 7th. The last three days before the election, see every man in the district, who votes the democratic ticket, get his promise to go to his own precinct and go early, and also make arrangements to con-

vey the sick and infirm. 8th. To attend early yourselves, and not be judges or clerks; get all our votes in as fast as they come upon the ground, and secure, if possible, the doubtful.

HENRY LIGETT, Chm'n. ELBRIDGE G SEVIER, W. S. CENTER, L. W. JORDAN, R. D. DUNCAN.

Hear an Old Line Democrat. For the Patriot.

The "Union and American" of the 6th June nas an article entitled "A few words with unself sh Democrats," from which we make the follow

"This is not a time to adhere to individual prefernces at all hazards-nor a time to gratify personal dislikes, arising from real or supposed injuries. The man who will presist in forcing such things nto this canvass, is, in effect, warring upon the Democratic party, and falsifies his own profession of devotion to principles. Let no such man be

We sincerely hope there are none such, and that, seeing the danger that environs us, there will be a determination among our friends every where to at least bury their grievances for the present, and labor for a complete and thorough victory of the Democratic party in the approaching election. Those who do this will show themselves attached to principle and deserving of their party; whilst those who pursue an opposite course will not only forfeit such respect, but satisfy the world that Know Nothingism has not completed its mission until they are enlisted in its ranks, and that the cooner they go the better."

According to the Union and American any man who has a party nomination, and calls himself a Democrat, must be supported. No "personal dis lizes arising from real or supposed injuries," will furnish a valid excuse for withholding Democratic upport. If a contemptible miscreant should, by fraud or otherwise, get a nomination, he must be supported, or those who withhold it are to be denounced as "unworthy of trust."

Let this position be tested by common sense. A voter may personally dislike a candidate calling himself a Democrat, for various reasons. He may be a drunkard, a liar, a blackguard, a traitor to his party, or a knave. For any one of these causes, an honest, unsophisticated Democrat might think it proper to withhold his support. If he, however, presumes to do so he is denounced as "unworthy of trust,"-the confidence of his party is to be withdrawn, and he is to be driven into the ranks of Know Nothingism. We do not put an extreme case. The worst men of society sometimes get party nominations. But this doctrine would drive us into the support of the nominee, although we might know him to be a proper tenant for a cell in the penitentiary. I am a democrat by birth, education and practice; I will continue such, but this is a sublimation of democracy which I cannot

We made a fierce war upon the American party because we charged they took an obligation to support none but second degree members of the order, and to comply with the will of the majority. For a violation of this obligation, members were to be expelled and posted as tritors, and denounced as unworthy of trust and confidence. This was the charge. The editor of the Union and American should observe, that he denounces the same penalties, in almost the same language, upon democrats who refuse to bow to the dictation of party intriguers, and to support the nominee. For re fusing to support a villain who, by fraud, may get a nomination, an honest democrat is posted as unworthy of trust, the confidence of his party is withdrawn, and be is to be driven from its ranks. We are to pay no sort of regard to talents, morality, decency, or worth in the candidate, but, if he is called a democrat and is running as the candidate of his party, he must be supported. This monstrous doctrine levels all distinction between an honest man and a knave. We must no longer enquire, whether the candidate is an bonest, virtuous, upright man. But the question is, whether be has the party nomination. To be talking of morality or decency, or integrity, is a sort of prudish antiquarianism not to be tolerated by these self-created leaders of democracy. This osition of the "Union and American" seeks to force us to resign our right of thought late the teeping of a set of political trickstere. If a plain democrat gets it into his head that his fathers bled for the right in matters of government, to think and act for himself, he is to be banished from his party and posted as untrustworthy. A hungry pack of professional office-seeking tricksters are hissed upon him, and he is to be yelled out of the party. The claiming of the right of thought is a piece of stubbornness not to be en

We say to the Union and American, you do the same thing for which you abuse Know Nothings. Have a care, sir, that you do not "satisfy the world that Know Nothingism has not completed its mission until you are enlisted in its ranks, and the sooner you go the better."

DEMOCRAT.

Southern Pacific Railroad.

It is gratifying to observe the interest which this creet undertaking is every where awakening. Throughout this State, Mississippi, Tennessee, and even in Missouri, there is but one voice and that is in favor of it. In Texas itself, where at first there was some coldness, owing entirely to a misspprehension in regard to the nature of the enterprise existing, now that it is becoming understood, and its future results to the young giant State properly appreciated, the p ople and press are uniting to urge is forward. That the whole valley of the Ricisrippi will be benefitted by the coustraction of this great national highway to the Pacific there esn ue no question; and that consequently all the towes and cities within the radius of its center will feel its improving influences is equally evident. Hence, it is natural that they should feel a warm interest in its favor. It must be manifest to our own citiz ps however that its effect upon the prosperity and despay of this rity will be more direct and positive. However much it will ben fit the Western cities, upon New Orleans it will pour in a stream of reasesecrets. A sweet pack to t ik about secret tocie- direct, reflex influences for good which it may exties! Wonder if any of these Coutral Committee- ert upon all the towns of the valley. We therefore

this road; but on the contrary we are Natchez, Shreveport, Alexandria, Marshall and numerous other towns will all receive a fresh impetus when this great trunk railway shall have been completed. Some of them will feel its effects long before that period. The great advantage of enlist ing the interest and good feeling of so large a portion of the country in favor of this work is, that the means that will thus be brought to bear upon it will push the work so that it will be completed in a period of time shorter probably than most of us anicipate, and shorter than would be possible if we slone were concerned in it. Practical operations, our readers will be pleased to know, are still going on with increasing spirit. Contracts have recently been made with Messrs. J. T. Grant & Co., G. orgia contractors of much experience and eminent abilities, for building seventy miles of the road, which they promise to construct more expeditiously than any other equal extent of railway was ever made in the United States! The iron for twenty-seven miles of the road is already on the ground, and a locomotive has already been shipped from New York, or soon will be, to its proper point of destination!
This certainly is cheering and fully justifies all we have said in favor of the earnestness, good will and ability of the present Southern Pacific Railroad Company in carrying the project into practical execution within the earliest possible period. There is another point worthy of notice as show-

ing how causes are at work to ensure the speedy and certain completion of the road. Our readers are doubtless aware that in 1856, the Lagislature of Texas granted a charter to the Memphis, El Paso and Picific Railroad Company. This road was to start from Fulton, on Red river, and run through Northern Tex s to El Paso. The route, sa contemplated across Texas, is about sixty miles north of our Southern Pacific, which it would meet, if both should be constructed, at El Paso, and thence beome one road ultimately through to the Parific. It seems, however, that the Legislature of Texas in granting the said charter expected that the road would be united to the Southern Pacific a long way this side of the Pass, and that it would in fact be merged in the latter road the whole distance, for a clause provides:

"That the provisions of this Act shall not be so construed as to interferd with the provisions of any Railroad charter heretofore granted by this State, or the location of the Mississippi and Pacific Railroad if located on or near the latitude of 32." The papers in the Northeast of Texas, we observe, are warmly advocating the merging of the

Memphis and El Paso in the Southern Pacific Road;

and the Memphis papers admit that "The charter of the Memphis, El Paso and Pas so and Pacific Railroad Company requires more than they can by any possibility perform, but by a connection of the two roads at the Trinity river, they will receive sufficient aid through the Southern Pacific to complete it."

Col King who has recently been on the ground has submitted propositions for the union of the two roads at Trinity river, and we think that there is little doubt that it will be effected. Every thing therefore seems to combine to secure the early and sore accomplishment of the great enterprise in which we have so large a stake. - N. O. Builstin.

A Good thing well Applied.

The scientific discoverer and the scientific invenor are distinct and different characters. It is rarely that he who discovers a great principle applies it successfully and thoroughly. Sometimes, however, this is the case. Professor Holloway was among the first to broach the theory that disease was the result of the introduction of morbid matter into the circulation. But of itself this theory, however true, was useless. It could not subserve any beneficial purpose to point out the locality of the bane unless the discoverer were provided with an antidote capable of reaching it. Professor Holloway came up to the good work doubly armed. He had not only traced the symptums of disease to their genuine cause, but had, after long research and innu- Camp, J J B merable experiments, produced two remedies which would infallibly reach it. Time, which tries all things, has tested the value of those remedies. What has been the result? During the twenty years they have been before the world, thousands of medicines, hundreds of new systems of practice have been ushered into existince, enjoyed an ephemeral popularity, and passed into oblivion. Not so Holloway's Pills and OINTMENT. They stand first on the list of modern curatives. Their reputation is founded on a rock-the rock of truth and cannot be shaken. Scarcely a year ago their inventor came to our shores unh ralded. It is true that large quantities of his medicines were consumed in the United States, and that his skill, his enterprise, his success, were often referred to by the American press, but personally he was unknown to us, and the great sys em of agencies with which he had covered more than half the habitable globe had not yet been extended to this country. He came hither for the purpose of affording us new acilities for the procurement of his preparations, and the consequence has been an increase of one hundred per cent, in the demand for them within a few months. It appears, from the statement of all who have taken the Pills for indigestion, that their effect in cases of dyspep-ia is almost beyond belief. As this complaints has with some truth been called the national disease of America, a pecific that never fails to remove it is of course in-

The public, on both sides of the Atlantic, had been so often victimised by medical charlatons during the last fifty years, that it received with some thing of distrust the first rumors of the efficacy of Holloway's remedies. But every day turnished new proofs of the fact, and at last such was the overwhelming weight of evidence in their favor, that it became more absurd to doubt than to believe. They grew in celebrity, and the demand for them increased with a rapidity unexampled in the annals of medicinal science; nor has their fame or that of their inventor yet attained its culminating point. It never will reach that po nt, for culminaion pre-supposes cessation of progress; and so ong as humanity is subject to pain, faver, debility, injuries and death, Holl way's Pills and Ointment must continue to maintain their proud eminence.-N. Y. Nat. Pol Gazette.

MARRIEIED. On Thursday, June 18th. in Clark-ville, Tennessee, Col. OSEPH M. PAUNTLEBOY to Mrs. MARY R. VANCE, all of Montgomery county. They err who deem Love's brightest hour in blooming youth

is known: Its purest, tenderest, holiest power in after life is shown, When passions chastened and subdued to riper years are And earth and earthly things are viewed in light that breaks

from Heaven.

Nashville, June 29, 1857. On Thursday, June 25th, in Turnersville, Tenn., Annauw ALLENSWORTH, Esq., of Montgomery county, to Miss ELLEN HUGHES, of Turnersville. There are two Asards whose movements thrill

That pulse to pulse responsive still, They both must heave-or cease to beat. There are two souls whose count flow. In gentle streams so calmly run, That when they part-they part f ah, no! They cannot part-those souls are one.

In unison so close y sweet;

Nashville, June 59 1957. In this city, at the residence of Mr. W. O. Harris, on buesday, 80th June, by Rev. F. A. Thompson, Mr. Bynn MLAS, of Nashvile, to Miss Sallie C., daughter of W. J. Cragwall, isq., of Wilson county.

DISSOLUTION. THE Partnership heretofore existing between Drs. Briggs & Morton, is this day dissolved by mutual concent.

For Rent. THE House on couthwest corner of South Union street and Ewing avenue The house has 8 rooms and kitchen. Apply at Pisaters' Hank. july 1-lw. REMOVED.

THE Chancery Court Clerk has removed his office to Union street, second floor in Campbell's new block, july1-1t.

PIC NIC.

GRAND PIC-NIC AND CATILLON EXCURSION. TO Me rewbens, on Wedgesday, July ist, on board of the steamer WM H-NRY, which has been refitted expressly for the occasion. Takets \$2, admitting one gentleman and lades, can be obtained of any of the Committee, and at the principal Music and Scov Stores. The Tickets are limited. The Committee will endeavor to do all that less in their power to make this one of the mest pleavant trips of the seasons. N. B. Hoek's Brass and String Band have be in engaged for the occasion.

The Boat will save the Ground treat wharf at I o'clock precisely, and lower wharf at 8 o'clock.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS: R S. BOSWICH, LEWIS BOURGISH, M POWERS, WM. DAVIS. WM. GULDELY, W. H. FURSTON, W. C. BAST.

Excursion and Pic-Nic on the 4th of July. THE SHELBY GUARDS bave char-

For Mornborn of the C mpany will procure their Ti heta of Capt. Hern. 630° Mr. Longburn will be on hand with a supply o shers of the C supany will procure their Tickets

as and two Ladies.

A fine string Sand has be gaged for the covasion.

A fine need Watch will be put up and shot for

Anderson, Mrs Winifred Austin, Mrs W E TO MANUFACT Bradley, Mrs J R Burnet, Miss Jane Boench, Miss Ida Benton, Miss S P Ball, Mrs Evelina Bearley, Miss S L A CHANCE FOR PROFITABLE TICE & GALBREATHS C which is believed to be superate thine now belove he public for Buwls, Mrs 8 0 portunity for engaging in a profits Carson, Miss Lizzie H Caps. Nancy Coleman Miss B Collet, Miss C AUCTION SALE OF BROCK Cameron, Mass M E Campbell, Miss J T Chouning, Miss M J LELLYETT, EWING Deery, Mrs E ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 187, at 10 o'clock offer for sale, at auction, at our warel Freeman, Mrs H A Foster, Mrs Sylvia 40 hhds N. O. Sugar; 100 bt's Refford Sugar; 450 bags Bait, Rio Coffee; 450 bass Bat. All do To keg Name 120 bass Java do To keg Name 130 boxes Java 100 dox Buckets; 100 box Tobsoco; 200 box Rerrings; 200 box Tobsoco; 200 box Gowan, Miss Tabitha Cantles; 80 bxs Herrings; 50 coils Manilia Rope; Harris, Miss Mary Hunt, Flien Horn, Miss Jane 20 do Jute 15 do Hemp 40 do Cotton Herbert, Miss Eliza With m ny other ar Hughes, Mrs Mary Asshville, June 26, 1857. LELLYETT, EWISC Jones, Mrs H L Jones, Miss Agness N addition to our sale of groceries this mornio James, Miss Elisa Kingsbury, Mrs Jane 18 casks Port Wine: Lowe, Miss Augusta 2 "Sherry "22" % casks Brandy; 5 obls Bou bon Whisky, (very old;) Moore, Mary A G Matthews, Mrs E J 15000 Dos Hennonan Cients; Mon'gal', Miss Sue Miller, Miss Elizabet 18000 Washington Regalias; S7 boxes Brandy; 10 c aks Cherry Bounce; Morton, Mrs Amanda TREES - Allaums under \$250 or all over july McMurey, Miss J McDearmon, Mrs E Champagne and Sweet Crab 50 bb of the above in store; Penwsy, Mrs Porter, Miss Fliza Pelton, Miss Margaret 20 buls Soft Shell Almonds: 10 bb's English Walnuts, all freab; 10 bb's F berus; 10 bbls C care Nut; Pickett, Miss A I doz New York Ale Pumps; Robertson, Mrs F 10 boxes L-mons Rice, Mrs Sarah 100 box s E D. Chee e, in good order 100 boxes O. B. For sale by Sweeney, Mrs Stack, Hanorah Smith, Miss M E Stevenson, Miss Sophie Sheppard, Miss Annie UST received a lot of fresh Drumhead and Fl. UST received a lot of treat.
Cabbage Seed. Call and get them. B. S. WE Scott, Mrs R M Thornhill, Josephine Taylor, Mary B Witty, Mrs Francis Williams, Mrs M C Williamson Miss M J

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINTING encaded for in the Post Office at Nash

Ladies' List.

K & L

Weedfin, Mrs Susan

Anderson, Miller &

Anderson, Jan J

Anderson, L S

8 Brown, James Brown, Madi-on

Bryan, Wo

Beckenback, M

Bremen, C C

Bryant J G Bradford, J C

Burns, M O

Burnes, C C

Coin, Martin

Congton, Albert J

Costills, Stever

Cooly, Sullivan

lowiey, Dr R D

Cruscher, E M

Crane, Martin

Culverhouse, Eli

Cunningham, W

Douchley, J R Donnell, W L

Dovey, Lewis

Dresh, L A Dunson, Wat]

Elam, Wm

Frey, Joseph Friar, Dani

Fruley, J M Foutker, J

Grewax, D

Greer, E V

Graves, O C

Holmes, P

Hope, J B

Horney, E A

H tchin , Wu

Hunley, M

Hughes, R

Jones, W W

Kleery, F.

Lemoln, G L

Lord, W 8

Lumpkin, Dr

Moran, JP

Mareley, The

Monteiro, E H

Morgan, Jonatha Murphy, Henry

Musianna Joseph

Myers, chepard

McGuire, M McMannus, Thos

Nichols, Ferdinand Nolan, J

Mc vullen, D

Rawls B A R per, D N

Ryan, Jus

Smith, W B

Sp is Juo at

Sprucher, P Springer, P Springer, C F

Stoke, Jho Stoker, F Stowart, Wm

Troy, P Trimole, Jac Tacane, ii C Thomas, J B

Vandivez, W N

Wilron, Tree G Will, Isnac Winter, Bunl Williamson, John

Williamson, John Wills, P M

Wood, Mr Wood, J H

Wo mr, Longs Wright, H. mry Wright, T.M.

S. R. ANDERSON, P. M.

bayfor these letters will please say they

We geet 4co, Meers Williams, Wm W Weaks Caleb Williams, Nap.l Wareso, P G Wise, John G

Jones, M. H. Johnston, M.J.

Guthrie, W N

Harris, Wormly

Grady, A

Fucknay, Thos

Coffin, S F

Craft, Jerry

Donlin, b

Burns, Wm 8

Burnes, Gandy

Gentlemen's List.

Alford, G

2 Ausbin, M

Alisback, T

Black, Wm

Bias, Horace L

Bowman, Mr

Bone, John

Royd, LA

Sourne,

Brand, J !

Bankiey, Martin D Brain, John

Cond, M R Coller, James Clark & Co, Messrs Cockrill, Wm

Brown Louis

Clinard, A D

Clay, James

Cooper, Mr.

ohn, August

Dikeman, W K

Dillan, Jno M

Eason, J &

Evans, W W

Fitspatrick, C

Farherty, Gee

Forand, Jas

Glavin, A Gould, W E

Goad, Gus

Gray, B W

Groveyard, Alex

Harden, Jas

Hamilton, F B

Herman, J H

lely, Wm G

Heatin, Jas

Hill, H & Co

Hogen, E J Holt, S J

Jenkins, Jno

Johnson, A B

Ledbetter, J.

Levi & Co, M

Liddle, J H

Meek, Jacob

Mills, B W

Metichey

Merriman, Thos.

MIC

McGuire, Eddle

Metsuhran, Jas

Peper, Wm C

Percy, Wm A

Rix, Jno

Boss, Chus

Swan, R D

Sienkyard, Jno is 2 Smith, A kmith, Robi

Smith, Wm.

Thomas, R. Tuo nas, S. R.

Thom:on, &

Vester, Jon

MHK

Whitemore, A Wn.4e, Will am Wolkesti, Jun 6 2

By All Letters advertised are subject to an extra charge

Lewis, >

IAJ

Frankley, Ber

Dougherty, Pat

Conners, Martin

ouret, E

Aloman, W D

trown, Miss Fusan

Burke, Miss Mary

Reil, Miss Robers Barlingham, Mrs Mollie

Blackwell, Mrs Mary

Campbell, Miss Martha

lam ron, Mrs Grace

Curren, Miss Julina Cox, Mrs Livey

Connell, Miss M T

Diviney, Bridget

Fme-son, Mrs N A

Gibons, Mrs Marv

Goodman, Miss Mattle

Fox, Miss Mary

Hargrave, Mrs

Harrison, M ss M J Havil'on, Miss N J

Hall, Mi's Henrietta Henness, Mrs E J

Jones, Miss E A

King, Miss L E Lovd, Mrs

Long, Mrs Ellen

Mott, Mrs Ellen M urey, Mls- A M Miller, Mts Susan Moses, Mrs E

Molligan, Mrs M. Nealy, Mrs Jane

McDaniel, Mrs Margaret

McFerrin, Miss Cally

Price, Miss Mary

Pouplewell, Miss A

Raynes, Mies Julia

Smith, Mrs Betty

Scott, Mrs Alex

Smith, Mrs Jane

Taylor, Mrs N P

R bertson, Mrs A T

Scott, Miss Maria Spears, Mrs Frances

limpron, Mrs E G

I hompson, Miss Hettle

Whitthorne, Mrs G M

Williams, Miss M C

Akin, Capt

Baugh, R B

Benneit, James

Birchett, Saml

Canes, Thos.

apman Ed R

Choo beary, John

Clark, Wiliam 2 Cond, M R

Clark, Jeremiah

Daniel , D W Davis, Jno T C

Edwards, Thos.

Farmer, Thos Ferguson, Jno Ferguson, N D

Gaven Jas

Geron, H b

Jacobs, A. Jacobs, Wm A.

Keating, Jno Ker, W

Lawton, JS

owrie, James

Lanier, Isaac

Lewis, Thos

Lienhard, A

Martin, J V

Mayer, Jacob

McClelland, Jno

McDowel, PH

'atton, Jas O

Reynum, t has F

Sarles, Geo P

Serte, G L

merier, TF

Shechuo, James Shill, John

Tarvin, G C

Thomas, at C

Vanhorne, Jne

Waymack, Jacoph Wallace, Adam Watts, Win D Walts, Win D Walter, William Walter, A Warren, Win & Watter, J &

Weaver, J W Wody, K

Thouspoon Jan M. Till, y, J S. Thomas, J P.

ayne, B

c aker & ousk

Mondal, Wm

Matthew Barneskoo Willer, & P

James, E H

Akin, A I

Warren, Wiss Missouri

Phillips, Mrs Patterson, Miss Della

Down'ng, Mrs Nancy

COOK WAN TED-For the balance of th Splendid Family Carriage. WE have on consignment a new and splendid Carriage, which we will sell low. Corner Spring and Calle NASHVILLE THEAT

100 this L'quorst

200 has Glassman

250,000 Percussion Ca 100 gross Matches; 35. bxs Scap.

J. G. ROBERY

ALSO,

" (very fine;)

CABBAGE SEED.

THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMI FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 2 RUMSEY & NEWCOMB ONLY ORIGINAL

CAMPBELL MINSTRE Now Comprising a Double Troupe, Twelve Star BRASS BANT

Comprising ten talented Municians For particulars see small Bills. Doors open at h if past 7 o'clock, Concert at af er 8. A mission 50 cents, LARGE SALE AT AUCTION MACHINERY, IRON AND TOO

THE NASHVILLE MANUPACTURING COMPA WEDNESDAY, 15TH JULY NE their entire stock of Machinery, Torla, Ac. The p to be offered consists in part of the following actic MACHINERY—such as Lathes, Planes, Drilling Soring Machines, etc.
ALSO -Blacksmith's Tools. Vices, Anvile, Ha Tongs, Wrenches, etc. Also, a number of Steam various sizes partly finished. An endless variet mished machinery. Also, a great variety of Wrought fron, in all sizes and shapes. Most of the unfinished machinery was more or le aged by the recent fire at said establishment, quence of which it is expected that a fine opport offer to buy hargain. Elacksmith. Machinists, a dry men are particularly requested to attend.

Terms of Sale! Cash for all sums under one hundred dollars; for a over one hundred dollars six menths time, proved endorsers: ro'es payable in both with in every case before securing property.

JNO. H. JOHN. jane26, 1857-td. NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the Nashville Manufa A Company are requested to call and make impayment as the business will be closed.

JNO. B. JOHNSE NALE OF Valuable Real Esta

THE Nashville Manufacturing Company will c Monday, 20th day of July. that valuable piece of ground recently occupied chine shop and locomotive works, simulated on the Comberland siver, fronting about 150 feet on Watand about the same on the wharf, being from I feet in depth. Said ground will be sold in lots we from rg sold Water street, running through to all On the same day and place, the wharf, a lot 10 tween said lots and the river, will be offered to the Suitable maps of said ground will be furn

two approved endower; notes payable in bank, are retained on the property. By order of the Hoard. June 26, 1857 .- td SOUTHERN LOTTERY.

HAVANA PLAN LOTTERS TARPER COUNTY ACADEMY LOTTERY, BY THORITY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA REMEMBER this Lottery has only 15,000 Number SATURDAY SMALL SCHEME, to be drawn in at Macon, Ga., under the sworn super Geo. M. Logan and W. C. Anderson, E.q. Every Saturday in July, 1957-15 Numbersi

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$12,000! S cond Prize, Prizes payable without d Class 32 draws July 4th, 1857. 44 33 44 44 11th. 4 18th. 46 35 4 25th SCHEME.

16 are .... Tickets \$4, Halves \$2, Quarters \$11 lowing rates, which is the risk: 10 Wh le Tickets.........

Certificate of Packages of Ten Tickets are sold a Bank Notes of sound Bonks taken at par. the New York remitted for prizes. Address orders for York Cortificates of Parkars of Tickets to ANDER ON a SON, Managers, Massachus No. 332, Nasswille, Tenn., will be promptly atte.

ANDERSON & SON, Managers, Managers, Massachus ANDERSON & SON, Massachus & Massachus & ANDERSON & SON, Massachus & Massachus & ANDERSON & SON, Massachus & Massa

TARGET SHOOTING ON THE 4TH OF JOH COCKRILL'S SPRINGS. THE Tarret Schooling will be done in the fal The diameter of this target is 15 inches and is div five circles; three of the best shots in the center also

If e first premium, a Silver Cap worth \$16.

The second promum for the three best shots is a 8. Cup worth \$12 00 The third pren lum for the three burt shota h a Silve The fearth premium for the three best show 12 a 2: Cup wor h \$8 0. The shooting at this target cannot be less than a times. Price for the three shoots \$1 00. The "lameter of this target is 6M inches.
The first aremium for the best that is a Silver plated The second premium for the following best shot is a plated Cup worth \$5 00.

Price for three shots 50 numbs.

The diameter of this Torput is the name as the above the first premium for the first placed worth \$6 co.

The accord premium for the fill wing best above is a Bit Price for three risks \$6 co.

The accord premium for the fill wing best above is a Bit Price for three risks \$6 co.

The determine forms \$6 co.

DAILY LINE OF 4 Horse Post Conc From Ma Minweille to Berealche Spring

M. A. PRICE, Constructor,